













## SHIPPING.

his reception here is foreshadowed by various undisguised manifestations of enthusiasm on the part of the people, and a general expression of the hope that we will not have to wait long for the day, as we said, the sympathies of the people are with him, and for the sake of poor benighted Peru, we wish him every success.

The report that General Roman had joined Castilla is contradicted, although we are assured by a gentleman direct from Cuzco, that when he left that city, Roman was preparing to march to Castilla's relief with a force of 4000 men.

The News of November 4th, two weeks ago, says: "THE REVOLUTION.—In our last paper (Oct. 21st) we ventured the opinion that the difficulties in Peruations upon reaching a termination, basing our conclusions upon rumors of the circulation. But two weeks have passed, and matters have not settled; although no little excitement has prevailed in Lima and Callao during the interim. On the evening of the grand *Parade*, about 5 o'clock, a crowd began to collect in front of the grand Plaza, and in a short time different groups were engaged in animating conversation. The excitement increased, until at length some one called *Viva Castilla!* The cry was repeated again and again, and numbers joined in it. The military were ordered to fire, and a salute at the head of a detachment of cavalry entered the Plaza, who only served to excite the populace the more, and very soon stones were hurled among the soldiers. The crowd was then given to charge upon the crowd, and the soldiers. Quiet was for a few minutes, and then on the day following President Echagüe, with his army entered Lima. The same night of the disturbance in Lima, a similar one occurred in Callao, resulting in the death of five or six persons, and the wounding of several others. Numerous arrests have been made of persons prominent in the movement, both in Lima and in Callao, among them several persons in high positions under government. Whether the approach of General Castilla to Lima, considerably later, will revive these troubles or not, remains to be seen.

In anticipation of a battle which did not come off, Richman addressed a proclamation to his army that exceeds in bombast and braggadocio anything of the kind ever produced by Santa Ana himself. After an agonizing epimorphic appeal to his soldiers, he concludes thus:

"Soldiers! Now is the time. I am the witness of the enthusiasm with which you desire to fight for your country. Let the enemy come out from the rocks that protect him, which is the only obstacle, and then we will go out to to receive them, disperse them, and then pursue them, unless they have the heart to come out and attack us, so that we may disperse them and exterminate them. Fear in mind, and the enemy will pardon the penitent, at the same time being terrible with the obstinate and self-willed, considering that the death of him who retreats or runs is more honorable than that of him who advances. Always advance, submissively, decorously, and obediently; and you, companions, are sure of the triumph."

**MELBOURNE.**  
(From our own Correspondent.)

You will observe from the newspapers that the trials of the Ballarat prisoners have been indefinitely postponed. This is so extraordinary a proceeding that great surprise is felt that no notice of the matter has been taken in the Legislative Council. Unusually

There are ready enough to put questions on all sorts of subjects, but at present they are quite silent in reference to the Ballarat people. Another question expected to be put was about General McGill. Was he pardoned? and if so, would a copy of the pardon be laid on the table of the House? The honorable member might also ask why the honorable the Colonial Secretary had not resigned, and why Lady Hotham had not gone home in the Madras. About these matters the quidnuncs here, both male and female, have felt very much interested, and they must have experienced considerable disappointment when the whole turned out to be a bottle of smoke.

I mentioned in my last that one of the most impor-

measures of the legislature about to be introduced will be a Bill for extending representation to the diggings. The proposal is to give the diggings two members, each of the four principal diggings towns, Bendigo, Castlemaine, Ballarat, and Beechworth, and it is that way the Governor will be enabled to appoint four new members, making in all twelve additional members. There is no doubt of the good policy of extending political rights to the diggings. At present the want of these rights is a great handle in the hands of the demagogues and others who live, or wish to live, by agitation; and I have no doubt that the practical knowledge of gentlemen from the gold fields will be highly useful in the collected wisdom.

Another important measure is the Public Disturbance Bill. The principle of this Bill is unquestionable, and, in fact, some such measure is absolutely necessary for the protection of property, and the maintenance of law and order. In times of violent political excitement, householders frequently do not wish to interfere in assisting the authorities, but if they are made to pay for the damage done, then alacrity in coming forward to act as special constables will be wonderfully increased.

You will doubtless observe that Captain Dume, member for the important district of South Bourke, who had gone to England, has sent in his resignation. Already no less than five candidates are in the field

Mr. Burden, clerk of the Executive Council; Mr. J. H. Young, a former candidate and a member of the Executive Council; and Mr. Pender, brother-in-law of the Governor. I think there can be no doubt of Mr. Chapman being returned.

It gives me great satisfaction to report a decided decrease of crime in this country. At the General Sessions for Burke, which commenced on Friday, the cases were very few. Out of 25 prisoners, 21 were for larceny or stealing, 2 for robbery in company, 1 for robbery armed, and 1 for indecent assault.

I am also glad to report that business continues sound, that insolvencies have greatly diminished, that the banks are giving tolerably liberal accommodation,

**P. S.—**The Council have considerable difficulty in making up their minds about the postage question. The chief grievance is the sea postage of one shilling which is a monstrous imposition.

**TESTIMONIAL.—**The numerous friends of Captain O'Connell will be gratified to hear that a very handsome testimonial is about being presented to him by the gentlemen of the Barrett district. During the career Captain O'Connell filled the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Northern Division, he

ained the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Resident Superintendentship of Port Curtis, the Barnett Squatters evinced their appreciation of his merits by resolving to present him with a suitable testimonial. It had been purchased from Messrs Flavelle, Pitt & Co. of Melbourne, and was a silver cigarette case, engraved with the name of the Captain of the "Barnett," and the name of the "Barnett" of Connell's friends. It consists of a solid silver outer case *enriched* with fruit or flowers, and made so that it can be altered at pleasure into a candelabra. A silver arrow points to the name of the Captain, and the following inscription: "Presented to Maurice Charles Connell, Esq., by the Barnett Squatters, in testimony of their appreciation of his manner in which he has fulfilled the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands in the Barnett's Run." The value is £55.

RESIDENT SALE.—Mr. Lydson sold by auction, on the ground, Hinton, on Wednesday last, the under-

tioned allotments of land in the estate of the late  
 Robert Coram Dillon, Esq., at the following prices—  
 lot 2, as per plan, having 66 feet frontage to Paterson-  
 street, at £10. per foot, £66; lots 3 and 4, each 66  
 feet frontage to same, £2, £204; lot 12, 66 feet to  
 same, £156, £82,104; lots 24, 25, and 28, each 66  
 feet to same, £1, £198; lot 29, 66 feet to same,  
 £1178, £112,344; lot 31, 66 feet frontage to Elizabeth-  
 street, at £56. per foot, £56; 66 feet frontage to Paterson-  
 street, £1118, £102,648; lot 64, 66 feet to same, £1,  
 £66; lot 66, 132 feet frontage to Ann-street, with  
 66 feet having thereon, £1, £132; lots 67 and 68, each  
 72 feet frontage to same, at £18. per foot, £132.  
 Total amount, £139,158.—(Continued.)

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